Redevelopment: Where are We, and Where are We Going?

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Overview of Topics Covered

- Dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies
- Handling of Contracts and Properties
- Contaminated Properties and Use of Polanco Redevelopment Act

Dissolution of RDAs

- As a result of AB 26 and a ruling by the California Supreme Court, all RDAs in CA dissolved on February 1, 2012
- Upon dissolution, designated Successor Agency assumed former RDA's non-housing assets, rights, obligations and statutory powers
- Designated successor housing entity has assumed, or will assume, former RDA's housing assets and responsibilities

Major Players in Dissolution Phase

- Successor Agency (SA): administers winding-down process for non-housing assets of former RDA; prepares 6-month ROPS and administrative budget
- Successor Housing Entity: owns housing assets and carries out housing responsibilities of former RDA
- Oversight Board (OB): oversees, directs certain actions of SA
- County Auditor-Controller (CA-C): may object to each ROPS; distributes property taxes to SA and to local taxing entities
- State Department of Finance: reviews decisions of OB
- State Controller: reviews actions of CA-C; implements clawback provision as to prior asset transfers

Examples of Prohibited Activities

- Cannot exercise discretion to enter into new contracts or amend existing contracts
- Cannot make payments unless shown on payment schedules (EOPS, six-month ROPS)
- Cannot incur new debt or other financial obligations
- Cannot approve new programs, projects, or expenditures
- Cannot create new redevelopment project areas

Examples of Affirmative Duties

- Preserve assets, minimize liabilities, and take all reasonable measures to avoid triggering events of default
- Make payments due for enforceable obligations, as shown on EOPS and approved, certified ROPS
- Remit unencumbered balance of low and moderate income housing funds to local county auditor-controller
- Effectuate transfer of housing functions and assets to designated successor housing entity
- Expeditiously wind down affairs of former RDA
- Continue to oversee development of properties under contract

AB 1484 – Enacted June 27, 2012

- Allows successor agencies to designate more properties for "public use" and as "housing assets" for retention by city and successor housing entity.
- Lays out a process for disposition of properties and expenditure of non-housing bond proceeds.
 - Must provide lists of assets to DOF and complete a two-part due diligence accounting review
 - Must obtain Finding of Completion from DOF; but successor housing entity can expend bond proceeds without this finding
 - Must prepare Long-Range Asset Management Plan, identifying assets to be sold to private parties, or transferred to city for redevelopment project
 - Dispositions will probably begin in summer 2013

Key Areas of Dispute and Ambiguity

- Scope of authority of SA and OB as to existing contracts
- State's purported invalidation of most city-RDA agreements
- State's purported ability to reverse prior asset transfers
- Transfer of ownership of housing assets from SA to successor housing entity; issues with title companies

What about the Polanco Redevelopment Act?

- It's fighting for life, but it's not dead yet!
- Under AB 26, Successor Agencies & Housing Successor Agency inherited
 - "all authority, rights, powers, duties, and obligations previously vested with the former redevelopment agencies"
 - Cal. Health & Safety Code § 34173(b).
- But under AB 1484, language is much more limiting:
 - "Any existing cleanup plans and liability limits authorized under the Polanco Redevelopment Act... Shall be transferred to the successor agency and may be transferred to the successor housing entity at that entity's request."
 - Cal. Health & Safety Code § 34173(f)

AB 1484

- But, there is another option:
 - Cal. Health & Safety Code § 34173(i) says:
 - "At the request of the city [or] county . . . all land use related plans and functions of the former redevelopment agency are hereby transferred to the city [or] county . . . that [created the] redevelopment agency; provided, however, that the city [or] county . . . shall not create a new project area [or add or expand a project area, or take action that would increase any debt]."
 - Use of this section is unclear; need confirmation from regulatory agencies that they agree.



When can SAs/SHAs use these powers?

- For enforceable obligations
- Possibly to preserve assets and minimize liabilities
- Balance with prohibition on executing new contracts (including contract for site remediation; § 34163(b)).
- Successor housing entities should also be able to use

Environmental Enforceable Obligations

- Agreements executed prior to the enactment of AB 26.
- Obligations imposed by state law. (§ 34167(d)(3))
 - Open cases with a regulatory agency.
 - Ownership of a property that possibly requires investigation or remediation.
- What about properties the agency owned that had environmental impacts?
 - Environmental hold-back or indemnity/cost-sharing from seller.
 - Preservation of these funds/agreements to "preserve assets and minimize liabilities."
 - May be able to perform remediation for public use properties, and possibly for sale if retained funds.

City of San Diego

What does the future hold for brownfield remediation?

- Less public sector capacity
- More private sector control?
- Less municipal direction?
- Possibly more state and federal influence through grants.
- Fewer marginal projects?



Questions and Comments



Thank you.

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